

BENA, J., dr.

Fast transmission of digital data by the Telstar satellite.
Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.10:618 0 '63.

MUNTEANU, Corneliu (Bucuresti); PESTROIU, Daniel (Tirgu Jiu); PIRSAN, L. (Bucuresti); VOICULESCU, Dan (Bucuresti); ALBESCU, I. (Bucuresti); PELTEANU, Ioan (Bucuresti); STANCU, I.M. (Bucuresti); CHITESCU, Ion (Bucuresti); STANESCU, Ilie (Sibiu); IONESCU, Traian (Braila); KACSO, F. (Cluj); MANESCU, L. (Rimnicu Vilcea); IONESCU-TIU, C.; FOCSENEANU, M.I.; POPA, Eugen (Iasi); MIHALCA, Dan (Bucuresti); PEL GRAD Nicolae, prof. (Pitesti); REMA, I. Dorin (Cernesebes); STANCU, Ion I. (Bucuresti).

Proposed problems. Gaz. mat B 16 no.2:86-91 F '65.

BENA, Eduard; GOSKOVICH, Irzhi [Hoskovec, Jiri]; SHTIKAR, Irzhi
[SHIKAR, Jiri]; ZAV'YALOVA, T.P. [translator]; S GOSKOVICH,
L.A., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Psychology and physiology of an automobile driver] Psicholo-
logiia i fiziologiya shofers. Moskva, Transport, 1965,
190 p.
(U.S. 13.2)

BENA, Eduard, doc. dr.

Handwritten note: BENA, Eduard, doc. dr.

Physiology of work. Ridy 12 no.7/8:213-217 JI-46'64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Disease
Prague.

BMNA, Eduard; PODLESAK, Karel; SKOTAK, Antonin.

Motion study in workers removing slag-cement bricks. Prac. lek.
16 no.2:49-52 Mr'64

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze; prednosta
prof. dr. J.Teisinger, DrSc.

BENA, Eduard

Organization of work and rest within the shift. Zdrav. aktuality
152:71-125 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (REST)

BENA, Eduard

The work day, efficiency and productive years of men engaged
in heavy physical work. Zdrav. aktuality 152:59-70 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (EXERTION)

BENA, Eduard

Physiological principles in the evaluation of night work and
of types of shifts. Zdrav. aktuality 152:28-57 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(PERIODICITY) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

BENA, E.; HYSKA, P.

Effect of work and rest schedules on physiological and economical indices.
Prac. lek. 14 no.7:341-344 S '62.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (REST) (EFFICIENCY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

E. BENA [Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Medicine (Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání), Chief (ředitel) Prof Dr Sc J. TELSINGER, Prague]

"Activity of the Section on Work Physiology."

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1968; pp 11-15.

Abstract: An account of the activity of this section of author's institute at the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the latter. Discussion of the close collaboration between laboratory studies in ergonomics and specialized observation and projects in the field. Questions of thermoregulation, optimal work rhythm, caloric and energy expenditure, attention span, conditioned reflex formation patterns are also reviewed. Biochemical studies include catecholamine excretion during mental work. Equipment for various tests may have to be designed *ad hoc*. Statistical studies are essential. Examples of activities in each of these areas are reported and discussed.

1/1

BENA, Eduard

Cybernetics in work physiology. Pracovni lek. 14 no.5:215-218
Je '62.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (CYBERNETICS)

BENA, E.; PODLESAK, K.; JOKL, M.; DRAKOVA, S.

Work physiology in refrigeration plants. Pracovni lek.12 no.10:
526-533 D '60.

(REFRIGERATION)
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

BENA, Eduard

"The Adaptation of Machine Construction to the Performance Potentialities of Man,"
Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, Vol. V, No. 6, Prague, Jul 60, p. 331.

Affiliation: Institute of Hygiene of Labor and Vocational Diseases, Prague.

NAVRATIL, M.; BENA, E.

Relation of residual volume to intrapulmonary exchange. Its use
in functional diagnosis of emphysema. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no. 32-33:
1031-1036 14 Aug 59.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, reditel prof.
MUDr. J. Teisinger.
(RESPIRATION, funct. tests)
(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA, diag.)

BFNA, Edvard

Physiological principles in determining fulfillment of norms and
work schedule in coal mines. Pracovni lek. 11 no.4:203-205 May 59.

(MINING,

physiol. basis in determ. work requirements & schedule (Cz))

BENA, Edward, Doc. MUDr.; JOKL, Miloslav, Ing.; NOVOTNY, MUDr (zovodni lekar
CSAO)

Estimation of the physical strain in workers during the welding of
automobile motor blocks. Pracovni lek. 10 no.2:170-174 May 58.

1. E. B., Praha 2, Karlovo 33.

(WORK,

phys. strain during welding of motors in auto repair shop(Cz))

(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,

phys. exertion during welding of motors in auto repair shop
(Cz))

BENNA, E.

GRAUBNER, Emil; BENNA, Eduard

Radiological agreement in pneumoniosis. Pracovní lek. 9 no.6:479-491 Dec 57.

1. Odd. pro Tbc, OUNZ, Plzen. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, Prednosta: Prof. Dr J. Teisinger. 3. G., Plzen, Nemcova 13.

(PNEUMOCONIOSES, prev. & control

mass. x-ray in indust., train. of radiologists in reading films (Cz))

BENA, Eduard

Energetic aspect in evaluation of fatigue in work. Pracovni
lek. 7 no.4:238-243 Jy '55.

(FATIGUE

in workers, determ energetic aspects)

(WORK

fatigue deter., energetic aspect)

(ENERGY

energetic aspect in evaluation of work fatigue)

BENIA, E.

Mathematical and statistical criteria of differences between normal
and pathologic conditions. Pracovni lek. 2 no.6:326-328 Dec 50.
(CLML 20:6)

BENA, E.

Estimation physical maturity in boys aged 13-16 years of age.
Pracovní lek. 2 no.3:107-121 15 July 50. (CJML 20:4)

1. Czechoslovak Industrial Institute, Prague.

BENA, dr.

Piezoelectric picture tube. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.8:487-
488 Ag '63.

BENA, DR.

Use of superreaction in the design of a new type of amplifier for
radio relay communications. Slaboproudy obzor 23 no.11:655-656
N '62.

MANESCU, L., prof. emerit (R. Vilcea); BEJAN, Mircea (Galati); MUNTEANU, Dumitru (Bistrita); SACTER, O.; SIMION, A. (Iasi); LEVIN, Alexandru, (Tallin, U.S.S.R.); HADIRCA, L., prof. (Breaza); LIVIU, Petre (Pucioasa); GRECU, Eftimie (Bucuresti); BENA, Dorin (Caransebes); SIMOVICI, Dan (Iasi); ILIE, Nicolae (Galesti); BOICESCU, Vlad (Craiova); VOICULESCU, Dan (Bucuresti); POPESCU, Adrian (Sibiu); PESTROIU, Daniel (Tirgu Jiu); NANUTI, Ion (Timisoara); MUSTA, St. (Oradea); POPESCU, Adriana (Sibiu); IONESCU-TIU, C.; LAZAR, Maria (P. Neamt); FOCSENFANU, M.I.; ACU, D. (Cluj); ZAMFIRESCU, Tudor; MOCANU, H. Ovidiu (Iasi); GEORGESCU, G. (Craiova); BERDAN, C. (Bacau); IACOMI, Ioana (P. Neamt)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 15 no.3:122-127 Mr '64.

BEN-YAKIR, R.D.

RAMAYYA, K.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIL'S, R.Kh., inzhener;
~~BEN-YAKIR, R.D.~~, inzhener; KOZLOVSKIY, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, zamestitel' otvetsvennogo redaktora; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., inzhener, sekretar'; BRILING, N.R., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALISH, G.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEVZNER, Ya.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHRUSHCHEV, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIPGART, A.A.; professor; PRYADILOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROZANOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., inzhener; BROKSH, V.V., zaveduyushchiy redaksiyey, inzhener; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor; OSIPIYAN, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Method of determining the potential corrosion properties of lubricants] Metod opredeleniya potentsial'noi korrozionnosti masel. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry.1956 49 p. (Moscow, Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut. [Trudy], no. 80) (MLRA 10:1)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo avtomotornogo instituta (for Osipyan). 2. Zamestitel' direktora Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo avtomotornogo instituta po nauchnoy rabote (for Kozlovskiy). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Briling).
 (Lubrication and lubricants) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

FRENKEL', Z.G., prof.; BEN, Ye.E., prof.; SOBOLEVA, T.S., dotsent (Leningrad)

Toward a fifth revision of the Soviet nomenclature of diseases. Vrach.
delo no.5:521 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ohlen AMN SSSR (for Frenkel').
(NOSOLOGY)

PA-75T79

BEN, YE. E.

USSR/Medicine - Public Health, Records Mar/Apr 1948
and Reports
Medicine - Vital Statistics

"Compiling Morbidity Rates for a Fluctuating Population," Ye. E. Ben, Chair of Pub Health, Inst for Advancement of Doctors, Leningrad, 5 pp

"Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye" No 2

B. S. Bessmertniy discussed above problem in "Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye" No 5, 1947. His article is criticized by Prof Ben, who points out certain inconsistencies in Bessmertniy's figures. These are admitted by Bessmertniy in his reply, but he remains convinced of theoretical soundness and practicability of his method.

75T79

BEN', T.G.; CHERNOVOLOVA, A.P.

Efficiency of using hardened reinforcement steel. Stal' 25 no.7:656-
659 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BEN', T.G., dotpent, kand.ekonom.nauk; KAGAN, I.S., dotpent, kand.ekonom.
nauk

Application of cost indices according to norms in ferrous
metallurgy and metalwork. Stal' 24 no.6:549-552 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut.

BEN', T.G., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Economic efficiency of using rolled, cold-bent sections.

Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2:38-40 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BEN', Taras Grigor'yevich; ZDORNOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KAGAN, Iosif Solomonovich; OSADA, P.A., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red. izd-va; KOROVINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economical rolled sections] Ekonomichnye profili prokata.
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 163 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel, Structural)

BRUKHANENKO, B.A., dotsent, kand. ekonom. nauk; BEN', T.G.;
GERSHTENKERN, S.Ya.; KAGAN, I.S.; PRAVDIN, M.V.; STOJNIY, A.F.;
KHAKHALINA, A.N.; CHERNIKHOV, V.S.; KOBYLYAKOV, I.I., dotsent,
kand. ekonom. nauk; SHIRYAYEV, P.A., kand. ekonom. nauk

"Economic aspects of ferrous metallurgy" by N.P. Bannyi,
V.B. Brodskii, I.A.A. Oblomskii, V.V. Rikman, L.N. Reitburd.
Reviewed by B.A. Briukhanenko and others. Stal' 22 no.6:
562-565 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut (for Ben',
Gershtenkern, Kagan, Pravdin, Stogniy, Khakhalina, Chernikhov).
2. Dneprodzerzhinskii metallurgicheskii zavod-vtuz (for
Kobylyakov).

(Iron industry)	(Steel industry)
(Brodskii, V.B.)	(Oblomskii, I.A.A.)
(Rikman, V.V.)	(Reitburd, L.N.)

KAGAN, I.S., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; BEN, T.G., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

"Outline of the economics of ferrous metallurgy" by L.N. Roitburd. Reviewed by I.S. Kagan, T.G. Ben'. Stal' 22 no.1: 79-81 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Iron industry--Accounting)
(Steel industry--Accounting)
(Roitburd, L.N.)

KAGAN, I.S.; ZDORNOV, I.V.; BEN', T.G.

Methods of determining the economic efficiency of producing light-weight rolled shapes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.2: 184-190 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork)--Costs)

L 36245-66

ACC NR: AP6023639

with a definite dip in the region where $v = 0.5$ (v - ratio of the positron and γ -quantum energies). The distributions with respect to v are symmetrical about $v = 0.5$ for all photon energies within $\sim 5\%$. The authors thank A. A. Kuznetsov, V. B. Lyubimov, V. L. Lyuboshits, M. I. Podgoretskiy, and Z. Trka for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 010

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2/2

dlb

L 36245-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AF6023639

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/001/0036/0039

AUTHOR: Bem, Ya.; Grishin, V. G.; Kistenev, E. P.ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)TITLE: Production of electron-positron pairs by high-energy gamma quanta

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: electron positron pair, pair production, differential cross section, photoconductivity, pion proton interaction, gamma interaction, propane bubble chamber

ABSTRACT: Since there are at present no quantitative data on the differential cross section for the photoproduction of e^+e^- pairs at gamma energies higher than 500 Mev, the authors investigated the production of such pairs by γ quanta of energy 10 - 1000 Mev with the aid of the 23-liter propane bubble chamber of LVE OIYaI. The quanta were produced by π^-p collisions with momenta 4 and 7 Gev/c. A total of 3645 e^+e^- pairs were selected for the analysis. The procedure for measuring the electron and positron energies in the propane chamber, with allowance for the radiation and ionization corrections, is described in another paper (OIYaI Preprint R-2636, 1966). The obtained experimental data are in good agreement, within $\pm 15\%$, with the Bethe-Heitler theory (Proc. Roy. Soc. London, A146, 83, 1934) for gamma energies 10 - 5000 Mev. With increasing γ -quantum energy, the distribution changes from a flat-topped curve to one

Card 1/2

BEN', M.Ya., inzh.

Means for improving the engineering design of steam turbines. Energo-
mashinostroyeniye 4 no.9:34-38 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Steam turbines)

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/112-59-4-6530

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 27 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ben', M. Ya.

TITLE: Ways of Facilitating the Manufacture of Steam Turbines

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. metallich. z-da, 1957, Nr 5, pp 198-209

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

БЕН' М. Я., инж.

Improve the fastening of moving blades on steam-turbine disks and
the technological processes of blade manufacture. [Trudy] IMZ no.5:
193-197 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Blades) (Steam-turbine disks)

Design modifications to facilitate manufacture and improvements
in the technology of manufacture of forked tails for steam
turbine blades. (Cont.) 114-8-10/16

need for hand-fitting and that the fit is better than it used
to be. Various other subsidiary improvements are claimed.

There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BEN, M. YA.

AUTHOR: Ben', M. Ya., Engineer.

114-8-10/16

TITLE: Design modifications to facilitate manufacture and improvements in the technology of manufacture of forked tails for steam turbine blades. (Uluchsheniye tekhnologichnosti konstruktsiy i tekhnologii izgotovleniya vil'chatykh khvostov lopatok parovykh turbin.)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye" (Power Machinery Construction), 1957, Vol.3, No.8, pp. 30-32 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Until recently the Leningrad Metal Works (LMZ) employed hand-fitting of the lateral surfaces of the forked tails of working blades of steam turbines during the process of fitting them to the rotor discs. The author together with the turbine shop employee (Master) N.P. Efimov worked out new tolerances for the manufacture of these tails in order to avoid the need for hand fitting, to improve the quality of fitting the wheels on the discs and to cut production time. The part under consideration is shown in Fig. 1. The changes in tolerance that were made are shown in Table 2. During the old method of hand-fitting some of the leading dimensions were distorted as shown in Table 2. The sequence of the various manufacturing operations is illustrated in Fig.2.

Card 1/2 It is claimed that it has been possible to overcome the

BEN', M. YA.

Ben', M. Ya., Engineer. Improvements in Design of Rotor Blade Fastenings
and in Quality of Blade Attachments to the Steam Turbine page 193

Ben', M. Ya., Engineer. Means for Improving the Construction Technology
page 198

In the first article the author describes a method of attaching blades
to the turbine disc which reduces manual filing originally required to secure
a proper fit. In his second article the author discusses methods used by
the design department to improve the technology of turbine construction.

Steam and Gas Turbine Construction, Moscow Mashgiz, 1957, 351 pp.

BEN', I. YA.

BEN', I. YA. -- "Investigation of the Physicomechanical and Adhesion Properties of Vulcanized Adhesive Film Prepared from Butadiene-Styrene Rubber." Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR. Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

26

1. Ya. Ben and S. I. Sigal. *Nauch. Zapiski Sakharnoi Prom.* 12, Tech. Ser. No. 1/2, 133-8(1935).—The total CaO of a defecated and carbonated juice is present as a colloid coagulable by alc. During preservation of defecated juices obtained from old beets, the colloidal ppt. from 100 cc. of juice increases from 0.334 to 0.451 g. while the apparent viscosity and surface tension decrease from 1.48 to 1.30 and 68.47 to 64.97 dynes/cm., resp. V. E. Baikow

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																																																			
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																															
CA Juice of dried beets as a colloidal system. A. V. DUMANENII AND I. YA. BEN. 28 <i>Nauk. Zapiski Tskhkovsk. Prom.</i> 13, 79-101(1931).--The amt. of colloids pptd. by alc. in the juice of dried beets is 2.04% (on the wt. of dry matters in the juice) which corresponds to 0.3% on the wt. of juice. Coloring matters like colloids do not filter through the ultra-filter and therefore are themselves colloids or are in combination with colloids. In dialyzing, the coloring matters do not pass through the membrane. The coagulation of colloids in normal juice and in juice from dried beets proceeds according to the laws of colloidal chemistry for acids. The large amt. of sugars and non-sugars does not interfere. The colloids of normal or diffusion juices are not coagulated by acids. Surface tension is not in direct relation to the amt. of colloids in the juice, but detn. of surface tension is of great importance in the investigation of sugar products. Long continued dialysis of the juices of dry or raw beets may be misleading, because of changes occurring in the system such as increasing turbidity, forming of pptn. and possible increase of microorganisms. Sterilization by boiling or antiseptics cannot be used. The authors describe a dialyzer of special construction which decreases the time of dialysis, and also a new set up for continuous ultra-filtration. V. H. HAYKOW																																																																																															
A.I.D.S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																																															
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IVEN', I.I.

Realization in the glass industry of a new basis of planning
and stimulating production. Stek.i ker. 23 no.1:3-6 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

BEN', I.I.

Planning the production of window glass. Stek. i ker. 21
no.10:39-42 0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta stekla.

BEN', I.I.

In every possible way make the glass factories switch to natural gas. Stek. i ker. 20 no.7:39-42 J1 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Instituta stekla.

BEN', I.I.

Improve the planning of the production and supply of window glass.
Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.53-8 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issle-
dovaniy Instituta stekla.
(Glass manufacture)

BEN', I.I.; POLLYAK, V.V., nauchnyy red.; KUZNETSOV, V.A., red.;
SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol.29. [Glass] Stekol'noe syr'e. 1962. 70 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Glass manufacture)

BEN', I.I.

Efficient use of natural gas in the glass industry. Gaz. delo
no.10:51-53 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla.

BEN' I.I.

Lower the cost of window glass. Stek.i ker. 20 no.2:4-6 F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)
1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy Instituta stekla.
(Glass manufacture--Costs)

БЕН', И.И.

Improve the analysis of the work of enterprises. Stek.1 ker.
19 no.11:40-42 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stekla.
(Glass manufacture)

BEN', I.I.; ADAMSKAYA, G.S.

Reducing capital investments and lowering transportation and
operation costs in the glass industry. Stek. 1 ker. 17 no.6:9-13
Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Glass manufacture)

SEN', I., inzh.; BEREZHKOVSAYA, M., inzh.; KOZLOVA, O., inzh.; TYURIN, P.,
inzh.

Potentialities for the production and use of window glass. Zhil.
stroil. no.2:20-21 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Glass)

On the Most Economical Operation of Glass Furnaces

5 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

SOV/72-90-12-9/23

Card 4/4

On the Most Economical Operation of Glass Furnaces

SOV/72-58-12-9/23

The author recommends to carry out investigations on the increase in melting temperatures. Agents to speed up the melting process should be also employed, as fluorine recommended in 1947 by Laboratoriya steklovareniya Instituta stekla (Glass Melting Laboratory of the Glass Institute) (Table 5). The author states that any further delay in intensifying the glass melting process endangers the realization of the 7 Year Plan.

Conclusions: It was found that an intensification of furnace performance is worthwhile even with a shortening of the furnace campaign. A change in the average daily output of usable glass has a greater effect on the production economy than a modification of the duration of furnace campaign. Still, efforts in favor of a prolongation of the latter must be carried on by all means. A way of changing over factories to a more intensified operation must be planned out. In the author's opinion, this method of intensifying work in the glass industry can be conveniently introduced also in other industrial fields. There are 3 figures,

Card 3/4

On the Most Economical Operation of Glass Furnaces

SOV/72-58-12-9/23

campaign is cut by 40 or 50%. Funds obtained by cutting the production costs are employed to finance new plants (Table 2). It is therefore understandable how important it is to investigate without delay the effect of having traditional furnaces operate at experimentally increased melting temperatures. At those factories where moist peat and wood can be used, an increase in melting temperatures can be hardly obtained. As, however, can be observed in table 3, this is the case with the majority of factories. Appropriate measures must be therefore taken to avoid any heat losses. Wood should be dried to a humidity content of 30-35% and peat to 35-40%. Also briquetting of peat leads to good results. Investigations have not yet been practically carried out to determine to what extent increased melting temperatures are liable to influence quality of glass and durability of vaults made of Dinas, mullits and other refractories. Any increase in the daily output of furnaces allows a corresponding shortening of the furnace campaign, without reducing the total amount of glass mass. (Table 4).

Card 2/4

15(2)

AUTHOR:

Ben', I. I.

SOV/72-58-12-9/23

TITLE:

On the Most Economical Operation of Glass Furnaces (O naiboleye ekonomichnom rezhime raboty steklovarenykh pechey)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 12, pp 28 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is the continuation of the author's article published in the periodical Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 10. Figures 1 to 3 show the results obtained by the increase of the yearly output of furnace installations, of work productivity and of a decrease in production costs by various combinations of the increase in the daily output and the shortening of furnace campaign in percentages. Table 1 shows the dependence of production costs on the increase in daily output with a simultaneously shortened furnace campaign. It may be deduced therefrom that even an increase of only 10% of daily output and a 50% shortening of the furnace campaign is practically worthwhile for the benefit of productivity. Production costs only rise if the daily output increases by 10%, while the furnace

Card 1/4

Intensification of Glass-Melting Procedures and Economics of Glass Manu-
facture SOV/72-58-10-1/18

furnace output per day combined with a prolongation of the campaign proves most profitable. The question whether it is more profitable to intensify the furnace procedure at the expense of the duration of campaign or to reduce the specific output of the furnace and thus to achieve a longer campaign of the furnace, will be discussed by the author in his next paper. There are 3 tables and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Ben', I. I. SOV/72-53-10-1/10

TITLE: Intensification of Glass-Melting Procedures and Economics of Glass Manufacture (Intensifikatsiya protsessov varki stekla i ekonomika proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 10, pp 1-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The actual problem of glass industries consists in the increase of the furnace output per day, the prolongation of the furnace campaign and the reduction of repair time. With the increase of the furnace output the absolute consumption of fuel increases and the specific one is reduced. On the basis of the research work done by Kuritsyna from planovyy otдел zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo (Planning Department of the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy) under direction of M. A. Plotkina, an economist, the labor productivity was calculated (Tables 1, 2). The author also quotes the influence exercised by the output as well as by the duration of campaign of the furnace upon the amount of manufacturing costs and discusses it by means of examples (Table 3), at the same time criticising the views of D. V. Kaliznyak (Ref 1). Finally, he points out that an increase of the

Card 1/2

On the Question of Type, Capacity and Location of New Glass Factories ^{72-2-4/10}

classes: large double-system with 12 to 16 machines for vertical glass drawing; single-system with 6 to 8 machines and single-system with 2 to 3. A table is presented comparing production costs among these groups. Cost problems are analyzed at some length and the building of new non-specialized factories is recommended.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Ben', I. I.

72-2-4/10

TITLE: On the Question of Type, Capacity and Location of New Glass Factories (K voprosu o tipe, moshchnosti i razmeshchenii novykh stekol'nykh zavodov).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1957, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 18-20 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the location of factories as near to raw-material sources as possible consistent with convenience for distribution to consumers. For a ton of plate glass, 1.8 tons of raw material and 2.3 tons of fuel are specified. Of the 200 existing factories only 20 are located in Asia. The latter produce only 4 or 5% of the total whereas the population in that part of Russia is about 22% of the whole. Most factories are located in Central Russia, around Kiev and in White Russia. Population figures are given of 1.8 persons per km² in Asiatic Russia; 1.3 in Kazakhstan; 9 in the Soviet as a whole; 21.5 in European Russian; and 67.6 in the Ukraine. Twelve million m² is given as the yearly production of window glass. The factories are divided into three

Card 1/2

BEN',I.I.

For rythmic functioning of glass furnaces. Stek.i ker. 12 no.8:
24-26 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Glass manufacture)

Ben, T. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Structural glass

Card 1/1 Rub. 104. 7/8

Authors Ben, T. I.

Title New standards and wholesale prices for window and polished glass

Periodical Stok. 3 ker. 3, 23-30, Mar 1955

Abstract Announcement is made by the Glass Industry of the USSR about the introduction of new standards (sizes, thickness) and new wholesale prices for window and other ground structural glass products. Tables.

Institution

Submitted

BEN', I. I.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Glass Manufacture

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 9/14

Authors : Ben', I. I.

Title : Encouraging the production of more glass made to measure

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/11, 22-23, Nov 1954

Abstract : The advantages are discussed of using glass that comes from the factory made to size. It was found that such glass is more expensive to manufacture than bulk plate glass but that at the point of construction there is a more than compensatory saving on material, transportation costs and time.

Institution:

Submitted:

USSR/Miscellaneous Glass Industry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Ben', I. I.

Title : Economical evaluation of the performance of glass furnaces and vertical glass drawing machines

Periodical : Stek. i Ker., No. 6, 25 - 28, June 1954

Abstract : Using the 1953 statistics of glass production in the USSR, the author points out numerous ways and means for proper evaluation and utilization of glass furnaces and vertical glass drawing machines in glass manufacturing plants. Ways are described for balancing the output of glass furnaces with that of drawing machines and vice versa. Tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

1. BEN', I.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Glass Manufacture
7. Problem of determining the production capacity of sheet glass factories, Stek. i ker. 10 no. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Unclassified.

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204600005-6

БЕН', I.I.

Planned substitution of hand labor by machines, Stek. 1 ker., 9, no. 8, 1952

БНН', I.I.

Planning of sheet glass output according to thickness and assortment.
Stok. 1 ker., 9, no. 1, 1952

BEN', I.I.; ERLANDTS, V.V., nauchnyy redaktor; KONVISSER, L.I., redaktor; GRAZHDANKINA, V.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Prevention of losses in the manufacture of window glass] Bor'ba s poteriami v proizvodstve okonnogo stekla. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nyy materialam, 1952. 158 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Glass manufacture)

BCS

glass

2040. Our final task.—I. I. Ben (*Stek. Keram.*, 6, No. 1, 8, 1951). A discussion is given on the proposed change of the Russian standard on window glass. (1 table.)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
Reducing manufacturing losses of glass. I. I. BERN. <i>Steklo i Keram.</i> 7 [31 5-7 (1950)]. - Soviet textbooks prescribe 30% cullet in melting sheet glass, the use of foreign cullet is not recommended because of nonuniformity. This would require 35% domestic cullet when melting soda charge and 37% when melting sulfate charge. In practice, Soviet plants use from 17 to 40% cullet, and there is a continuous campaign to reduce manufacturing losses. Goals set for 1949 were a loss of 10.5% and a coefficient of utilization of glassmelt of 0.725; later, these were set at 17.5% and 0.745, respectively. For pickup of up to 1 ton/m², losses are to be reduced regardless of how this will affect the quantity of cullet available for use. Greater pickups, without reducing glass quality, are possible by using specially melted charge or duplex process of melting. Other suggestions are (1) calculation of pickup on the basis of total furnace area instead of the melter only and on weight of the finished product instead of glass pulled, (2) greater use of mechanical edge cutters, (3) sorting and grouping of glass in accordance with the system developed by the Institute of Glass, and (4) better labor discipline. B.Z.K.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-2									
MATERIALS INDEX										COMMON ELEMENTS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

BEN', I. I.

13051

USSR/Glass Manufacture 4413.0600

Dec 1947

"Dimensions of Sheet Glass and Efficient Laying-out
of Glass for Cutting," I. I. Ben', 4 pp

"Stek i Keram Prom" No 12

Technical discussion on optimum length to which sheet
glass should be drawn. Glass plants mentioned in
discussion are: Chagodoshchenskiy, imeni Dzerzhinskiy,
Proletariy, Velikiy Oktyabr', Gomel'skiy, Ulan-Ude,
Sarkandaugava, Kharlovskiy, Lisichanskiy and imeni
Volodarskiy.

LC

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
C 10-5-48 WORKING OF GLASS BY THE CONVEYER SYSTEM. I. I. Ben. <u>Stokol'naya i Karam. Prom.</u>, 1947, No. 10, pp. 3-6. -- B. gives suggestions for adapting the conveyer system in the working of glass from the time it is withdrawn from the Fourcault machine to the packing of the cut sheets. B.Z.K.																									
ASH-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM SYNONYM TO SYNONYM																									

BEN', I.I.

Requirements of industry as to the quality of mineral raw materials. Handbook for geologists--Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry Komiteta po delam / o geologii pri SNK SSSR, no. 29, Raw materials for glass making, 1947.

BEN, I. I.																																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																				3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																							
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																											
<i>C</i> Decreasing glass breakage in the factory. I. I. BEN. <i>Stekol'naya i Keram. Prom., 1944, No. 10-11, pp. 4-6.</i> Details are given of measures instituted by B. in the Lischansk factory to reduce breakage of sheets and pieces by more correct cooling and preparation for cutting. A great reduction of breakage in cooling was obtained by the use of chambers that make it possible to cool whole sheets or large pieces without touching one another. Sketches of the chambers are given. Cf. <i>Ceram. Abstracts</i>, 1946, June, p. 101. B.Z.K. 1-5-46																																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																				3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																							

ACS.

Glass

Attempts at lowering production breakage. I. I. Bux'.
Steklo i Keram. Prom., 1944, No. 7/8, pp. 6-7.
method was introduced whereby the breakage in each department was determined separately, and each department was induced to decrease its share of the breakage. Large broken pieces were utilized to the maximum for cutting out smaller but still usable sizes. Another improvement was the building of a wooden framework where sheets coming off the Pourcault are stacked in consecutive order. In the same order they are subsequently picked up by the cutters. Thus, only sufficiently cooled sheets are being cut and trimmed. M. Ho.

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										19									
Inder ascharites—a valuable raw material for the glass industry. I. L. Ben. <i>Shah'says i Ceram. Prom.</i> 1944, No. 4/6, 8-11; <i>Ceram. Abstracts</i> 1946, 81 (in <i>J. Am. Ceram. Soc.</i> 29, No. 5).—The effect of the addn. of B_2O_3 to a glass mix has long been recognised. Because of its cost, however, its use was restricted to special glasses or special cases. In 1934 a deposit of ascharite was discovered in the Inder region. This deposit comprises the minerals ascharite, inosite ($2CaO.3B_2O_3.H_2O$), ulexite, and hydroboracite. Of these the most widespread is ascharite. The compn. of the ascharites of that region differs widely. This in itself presents a difficulty in its use in glass batches which can be overcome by carefully mixing the material at the mine or by mixing and stabilizing the compn. of the shipments at the plant. M. P. R.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										RESEARCH REPORT									
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AVDEYEVA, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALEKHIN, S.F., inzh.; ALTUNDZHI, K.S., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, F.B., inzh.; ZHELEZNOVA, V.V., inzh.; ISTOMINA, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, S.A., inzh.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.K., inzh.; KOCHETKOV, I.A., inzh.; LUNIN, O.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANNINA, T.A., inzh.; SEREBRYAKOV, M.N., inzh.; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., inzh.; TYURIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A., inzh.; CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya., inzh.; SHKLOVSKAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; BEN' G.M., inzh., retsenzent; MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV, A.I., red.; MARTYNOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Confectioner's manual] Spravochnik konditera. Pod obshchei red. M.I. Martynova. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.2.[Technological equipment of the confectionery industry] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie konditerskogo proizvodstva. 1960. 630 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

HEN' A.A.

Use of foundations with friction piles in the construction of the
West Siberian Metallurgical Plant. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7
no.5:27-28 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BEN', A.A.

Structural defects of the PK-01-05 series of standard
reinforced concrete beams. Prom stroi. 39 no.6:54-58 '61.
(MIRA14:7)

(Beams and girders)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

SOV/112-58-1-207

The LPU-1 Steam-Power Installation Constructed by VIM, and Its Tentative
of 35 kva at 1,000 rpm. The distribution board is the ShchUP-35r-type. The installation dimensions are: 3,630 mm long, 1,320 mm wide, and 2,360 mm high (less smoke stack). The installation weighs 1,850 kg, less electrical and heating equipment. Detailed test data of the installation is presented. Boiler efficiency is between 60-70%. Per-unit steam consumption at maximum load and exhaust operation is 7.25 kg/1 s-ch; per-unit reference fuel consumption is 1.1-1.2 kg/1 s-ch. Plant efficiency under heating-load conditions at maximum output is 54%. LPU-1 plants were installed in the kolkhozes of the Moscow oblast. A single man can easily service them. The boiler can operate continuously at 40° water hardness. The installation has been adopted for batch production.

Z. M. M.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Steam power plants--Performance
2. Steam power plants--Equipment

Card 2/2

BEMIN, A. V.

SOV/112-58-1-207

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 27 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bemin, A. V., and Tsukernik, L. M.

TITLE: The LPU-1 Steam-Power Installation Constructed by VIM, and Its
Tentative Operation in Kolkhozes (Parosilovaya ustanovka LPU-1 konstruktssii
VIM i opyt yeye primeneniya v kolkhozakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teplosnabzheniye i teploenerg. ustanovki s. kh. Minsk,
AN BSSR, 1956, pp 92-104

ABSTRACT: The LPU-1 steam plant has a capacity of 40 hp, a steam pressure 22 gauge atm and superheat temperature 370° C. The steam boiler is a water-tube type with 2 vertical drums, equipped with a thermal softening plant. The boiler furnace's rocking grates permit burning coal, peat, or firewood. Artificial forced-cone draft and fan-type blowers are provided. The vertical single-cylinder steam engine has slide-valve steam distribution. The high-speed engine (1,000 rpm) permits use of many tractor motor parts. Slide valves have a labyrinth-type seal. The type SG-35/6 generator has a capacity

Card 1/2

BEMES, Oldrich, inz.

Semiconducting condensers. Sdel tech 10 no.1:4-7 Ja '62.

Measurement of the angular correlations... S/048/62/026/009/005/011
P125/B186

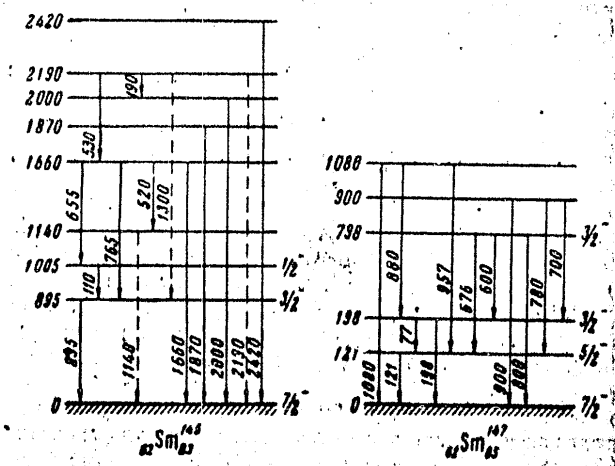


Fig.

S/048/62/026/009/005/011

Measurement of the angular correlations... B125/B186

if the order $1/2(1,2), 3/2(2), 7/2$ holds for the spins of the excited states and the multipolarities of the transitions in Sm^{145} (0-895-1005): The 895-kev (110 kev) β^- -transition is of type $E2(M1+E2)$. The analogous order for Sm^{147} (ground state) is $3/2(1,2), 5/2(1,2), 7/2$ (for 0-121-198 kev) and $3/2(1,2), 5/2(1,2), 7/2$ for 0-121-797 kev. The deviations from the results of Aleksandrov Yu. A. et al. (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 24, No. 9, 1099 (1966)) might be due to the scattering from one counter into another. Since the 895-kev transition is an E_2 transition to the ground state, the 895-kev level is most probably a vibrational one. There is a figure, which shows the schemes of the excited states of the Sm^{145} and Sm^{147} nuclei. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut
Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Scientific Research Physics Institute of the Leningrad
State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

Card 2/3

S/048/62/026/009/005/011
B125/R186

21.2.1966

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, Yu. A., and Bemer, B.

TITLE: Measurement of the angular correlations of cascade γ -transitions in Eu^{145} and Eu^{147} decay

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. "Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya," v. 26, no. 9. 1962; 1159-1161

TEXT: The angular correlations of the cascade γ -transitions with 110 and 695 keV (with 77 to 121 keV and 121 to 676 keV) caused by the decay of Eu^{145} (Eu^{147}) were measured with a scintillation spectrometer at 90, 135, and 180° between the axes of the counters. The europium preparation was separated from a tantalum target after irradiation with 660-MeV protons. Agreement was obtained between the experimentally determined and the theoretically calculated correlation functions

Card 1/3

110-895 keV: $W(\theta) = 1 + (0.14 \pm 0.08)P_2(\cos \theta) - (0.05 \pm 0.06)P_4(\cos \theta)$;
77-121 keV: $W(\theta) = 1 + (0.05 \pm 0.03)P_2(\cos \theta) + (0.10 \pm 0.07)P_4(\cos \theta)$;
121-676 keV: $W(\theta) = 1 + (0.08 \pm 0.04)P_2(\cos \theta) + (0.05 \pm 0.06)P_4(\cos \theta)$.

BEME, Yevgeniy Leonidovich; LAZARENKO, M., red.

~~SECRET~~

[Maintenance and current repair of motor vehicles]
Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie i tekushchii remont avto-
mobilei. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965. 178 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

GAPCHENKO, L.; BEME, Ye.

Improving the starting of carburetor engines in wintertime. Avt.
transp.33 no.9:22-23 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Gapchenko) 2. Alma-Atinskiy filial Vsesoyuz-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta avtomobil'nogo transporta
(for Beme)

(Automobiles--Starting devices)

LOPUKHOV, M.; BEME, Ye.

Improve public transport service. Avt.transp. 33 no.3:10-11
Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Alma-Ata - Motor bus lines)

BEME, R.I.; PRIKONSKIY, S.G.; USPENSKIY, S.M.

Water birds of the Indigirka Delta and a more efficient use of
them. Ornitologiya no. 20-23 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

BEME, R.L.

Ornithogeographical zoning of the high mountains of the
Palearctic. Ornithologia no.6:227-234 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

USPENSKIY, S.M.; BEME, R.L.; VELIZHANIN, A.G.

Avifauna of Wrangel Island. Ornitologiya no.6:58-67 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

USPENSKIY, S.M.; BEME, R.L.; PRIKLONSKIY, S.G.; VEKHOV, V.N.

Birds of northeastern Yakutia (to be continued). Ornitologiya no.4:
64-86 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Yakutia-Birds)

PRIKLONSKIY, S.G.; BEME, R.L.; USPENSKIY, S.M.

Materials on bird flights in the Indigirka Delta. Migr. zhiv.
no.3:145-159 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Okskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik, Zoologicheskii muzey
i Laboratoriya ornitologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Indigirka Delta--Birds--Migration)

BEME, R.L.

Studying ornithofauna of the Lake Kubeno region in Vologda
Province. Ornitologiya no.5:92-95 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kubenko Lake region--Birds)

USPENSKIY, S.M.; BEME, R.L.; PRIKLONSKIY, S.G.; VEKHOV, V.N.

Birds of northeastern Yakutia. Ornitologiya no.5:49-67 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Yakutia--Birds)

BEME, R.L.

Ornithogeographical position of high mountains in the Palearctic.
Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.2:39-43 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(BIRDS—GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION)
(MOUNTAIN ECOLOGY)